

UNITED STATES SUBMARINE BLOWN UP

BERLIN PUTS
END TO FIGHT
ON BARALONG

Germans Contend British Do
Not Desire to Observe
Rules of Warfare.

BREAKS NEGOTIATIONS

In Reply to Great Britain,
Berlin Ends Controversy
—Rejects Proposal.

Berlin, Jan. 15. (By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—In its reply to the British government in the Baralong case, the text of which was made public today, Germany takes the ground that Great Britain no longer desires to observe the requirements of international law in regard to German submarines and breaks off negotiations on this subject.

In addition to announcing its decision to take measures of reprisal, as made known yesterday, the German government rejects Great Britain's proposal for examination by a neutral board of the Baralong incident and also of three cases in which it is charged Germany violated international law in submarine operations. The note was delivered to Great Britain through the American embassy.

Reply of Germany.

The German government has made the following reply in the Baralong case:

"The British government answered the German memorandum in the Baralong case by expressing doubts on the one hand, or the correctness of the facts communicated by the German government, and by making an accusation, on the other hand, charged German military and naval forces of having deliberately committed countless crimes against international law and humanity which had been unpunished and compared with the alleged offense of the captain and crew of the Baralong fades into insignificance. The British government has contented itself with mentioning without any evidence, three incidents in connection with naval warfare in which the German officers are alleged to have committed atrocities in violation of international law.

Protest Accusations.

"The British government proposed an investigation of these cases by a court composed of American naval officers, and under this condition is ready to submit the Baralong case to the same court.

"The German government protests most sharply against the unprecedented and unprovoked accusations of the British government toward the commander-in-chief of the German army and navy and the imputation that the German authorities have not dealt with any such crimes as have come to their attention. The German army and navy in this war observe the principles of international law and humanity, and the higher authorities insist that in the event offenses are committed they shall be investigated and punished sternly.

"The three cases mentioned by the British government were investigated thoroughly at the time by competent German authorities.

"First, in the case of the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine, the investigation showed that the submarine commander was forced from circumstances to ram his craft. He therefore believed himself to be acting in justifiable self defense when he attacked the ship.

"The second case mentioned—the attack of a German destroyer on a British submarine—occurred in this manner. A fight developed in those waters between two warships, in which the submarine defended itself by gun fire. The British government can have little ground for advancing the charge

RUSS NOBLEMAN
BADLY TREATED

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 15.—Count Morajeska, a Russian nobleman, joint owner with Countess Morajeska, of valuable mining claims in the Tortolite mountain region, 70 miles from Phoenix, was beaten into insensibility, then shot and left for dead at his property last Monday, according to word that reached here today. He was found by the countess, who motored to the claims after having received word that the count was in trouble. The injured man had lain in a cabin four days without food or water.



— TOO BUSY TO THINK ABOUT HARD TIMES —

RUSSIANS ARE ON
NEW OFFENSIVE

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front and five important attacks have been repulsed by the Austro-Hungarian forces, according to the Austrian official report, dated Jan. 14 and received today.

The Austrian official statement follows: "On the Bessarabian front the Russians have again attempted to break through near Toporuntz and east of Hancinle. Five great attacks failed. The well-directed Austro-Hungarian artillery fire contributed to the repulse of the Russians. Since the beginning of the battle in East Galicia and Bessarabia the Austro-Hungarian forces of Generals Pflanzer, Baitin and Bothmer have taken 5,000 Russians, including 30 officers. Austro-Hungarian patrols routed Russian field guards near Karpilovka.

"On the Italian front several places were shelled by Italian artillery. Italian airmen have been active in the Trieste district. One bomb was dropped in Spiranò, but caused no damage.

"In Montenegro the troops of that country, having abandoned their capital, are in retreat on the whole south and west fronts. The Austro-Hungarian troops, who are following up the enemy, have entered Montenegrin territory east of Bileca and near Avtovec and passed the line of Budua, Cetinje, Grab and Grahovo. Near Grahovo our troops captured three cannon with their gunners, as well as 500 rifles, one machine gun, and ammunition."

INCREASE DEMANDED
WITH RECOGNITION

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 15.—Demands for a 20 per cent wage increase, complete recognition of the union and a two-year agreement will be made by delegates from the anthracite coal fields at the international convention of United Mineworkers of America which opens in Indianapolis on Tuesday it was announced today.

It is believed here that there will not be an anthracite strike even if the scale committee and the operators are unable to enter into a new contract before April 1, as John P. White, international president of the mineworkers, favors a policy of no suspensions pending negotiations.

WOMEN INELIGIBLE
TO SERVE ON JURIES

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Women are ineligible for jury service in Illinois according to an opinion today by Chief Harry Olson of the Chicago municipal court.

The opinion was in reply to a request for a ruling on the question of women jurors by Mrs. Harriet Stokes Thompson, president of the Political Equality League.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate not in session. Meets at noon Monday.
HOUSE
Met at noon.
Ways and means committee continued hearings on duty-free manufacturing bill.
Debate on Ferris public lands leasing bill was resumed.

British Suff
Arrives; Not
After Votes

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader, who was detained at Ellis Island when she arrived today, was ordered excluded from this country by the special board of inquiry today. An appeal will be made to Washington, it was stated.

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader, arrived here today accompanied by her secretary Miss Joan Wickham. Mrs. Pankhurst said her present trip is in no way connected with "votes for women," but that she is here in connection with the Serbian relief work. The suffragist leader intimated that she is prepared to make some interesting revelations regarding the present situation in the Balkans.

Cheedomil Miyatovich, former Serbian secretary of state and foreign affairs and a former minister to England, was another arrival. He, also, is here in connection with Serbian relief work.

Last of Texas Brigade Dies.
St. Louis, Jan. 15.—Colonel R. M. Powell, the last surviving commander of Hood's Fifth Texas brigade of the Confederate army, died here today. He was 89 years old.

THE WAR TODAY

The eastern field of war again resumes prominence with the resumption of the offensive by the Russians in Bessarabia. Vienna reports that the Austrian lines have been subjected again to determined attacks, but that the Russian attempts to break through were repulsed.

Austria claims that since the inauguration of the winter operations in eastern Galicia and Bessarabia more than 5,000 Russians, including 30 officers, have been taken prisoner. The Russians claim notable gains north of Czernowitz. The Austrians refuse to concede Russian claims and declare their lines have held firm at all stages.

The Austrians announce further advances in Montenegro. The Montenegrins are in retreat and are suffering losses in men and guns, according to Vienna.

Germany, in reply to Great Britain in the Baralong case, reiterates the charges made against the British auxiliary cruiser's officers, accused in affidavits of Americans on the steamer Neosian of having refused quarter to members of a German submarine's crew.

The German government declares unacceptable the British offer to submit the Baralong case to a tribunal of American naval officers if Germany would submit three specified cases of alleged outrages committed by Germans on the seas to the same court. Germany declares that in none of the cases mentioned were German officers trying to destroy helpless persons.

MUSCATINE HAS
A \$200,000 FIRE

Muscatine, Ill., Jan. 15.—A fire which for a time threatened the retail district of the city early today completely destroyed the B. E. Lilly dry-goods store, entailing a loss estimated at \$200,000. An explosion which carried flames from the basement to the roof, doomed the establishment with the outbreak of the fire.

The fire rear part of the structure was a mass of flames when the department responded and entrance to the building was impossible for three hours.

The loss is the most severe to be sustained in the business district of this city in many years. The Chocolate Shop, the largest confectionery store in eastern Iowa, was badly damaged by the flood of water which poured into the building.

ALL OF CREW BUT ONE
OF STEAMER DROWNED

London, Jan. 15.—Only one out of 26 members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Bayo were saved when the vessel on Thursday was sunk by striking a floating mine, 40 miles off the port of La Rochelle.

The Bayo was enroute from Huelva, Spain, to La Rochelle. She was 312 feet long.

Greece to Make Protest.

Paris, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens states that the Greek government has decided to protest against the landing of troops at Corfu, alleging that the disembarkment took place before the arrival of the Greek answer to the notification of the entente allies of their intention to occupy Corfu. To this the allies replied that no answer was expected to an intimation of their decision due to necessity, an intimation, moreover, which announced that they had no intention of infringing upon the Greek sovereignty of the island.

Chicago Five-Story Building Burns.
Chicago, Jan. 15.—Fire early today destroyed a five-story building, a landmark of the city at Clark and Lake streets, causing a \$100,000 loss.

Fifty guests of the Reed Hotel, which was threatened, fled to the streets.

Banks Show Increase.
New York, Jan. 15.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$172,518,370 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$18,696,110.

THE WEATHER

Forecast 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.
Probably snow tonight and Sunday; colder, with a cold wave, with the lowest temperature tonight about zero or slightly below. Fresh winds becoming strong northwest.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 15 above zero. Highest yesterday, seven above; lowest last night, four above zero. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., four miles per hour.
Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 89; at 7 a. m., 93; at 1 p. m. today, 68.
Stage of water, 10.2, a rise of .2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

KAISER ASKS
QUIETUDE ON
HIS BIRTHDAY

Requests His Subjects to
Observe Event Without
Demonstrations.

SUMMONS HIS BROTHER

Prince Henry of Prussia Is
Understood to Have Been
Called to Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 15 (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Emperor William has issued a public pronouncement requesting the German nation to celebrate his coming 58th birthday, Jan. 27, with only quiet thought and prayer.

Whoever wishes to give special expression to his feelings is urged by the emperor to do so in the form of gifts, in order that wounds inflicted by the war may be healed and in order that soldiers' families may be better cared for.

The emperor further says: "It is still necessary that the heart, thoughts and strength of the German nation, both in the field and at home, be directed to the one great aim of gaining a decisive victory and winning a peace which as far as the human mind can conjecture, shall permanently safeguard the country against a repetition of hostile attacks."

Brother Is Called.

London, Jan. 15.—Prince Henry of Prussia has been summoned to Berlin, according to a Central News dispatch from Berne. It is also announced, says the dispatch, that Emperor William's birthday festivities for Jan. 27 have been cancelled.

Prince Henry of Prussia is a brother of the German emperor, and the inference probably intended in the news agency dispatch is that he is summoned to Berlin in connection with the illness of Emperor William. What appeared to be an authoritative statement that the emperor's illness was not serious was contained in a Berlin dispatch earlier in the week. A wireless message from Berlin today said the emperor had asked that his coming birthday be celebrated quietly.

Appears in Public.

Emperor William made several public appearances in Berlin yesterday, according to the Overseas News Agency, which also states that he took luncheon at the residence of Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg, the German chancellor, and that he was joyously cheered by the crowds as he drove to the chancellor's residence.

LITTLE HOPE OF
INTERVENTION IN
MEXICAN AFFAIR

Washington, Jan. 15.—General Carranza's formal reply to representations from the United States demanding that he run down and punish the murderers of American citizens at Santa Ysabel, Mexico, still was awaited today, although indirect assurances had come from him that this would be done.

Despite renewed demands in congress for intervention in Mexico, there was no indication of a change in the administration's policy to give Carranza and the de facto government of Mexico a free hand in running down the assassins.

State department officials continued their efforts to have Americans in Mexico moved from districts where they might be in danger.

On the request of Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, Secretary Lansing agreed today to keep the senate constantly informed regarding Mexican developments and also to hasten preparation of information regarding the Carranza government in answer to Senator Fall's resolution.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—The movement of General Jacinto Trevino and other Carranza military commanders to destroy the bandits who massacred 15 Americans in Chihuahua state last Monday, divided attention on this side of the international boundary today with efforts to bring out of the Mexican danger zone foreigners who failed to board the relief train which brought 52 refugees here last night. A train sent from here Thursday night reached the city of Parral last night and is expected to arrive at Juarez tomorrow or Monday.

Three Dead;
Others Hurt
in Explosion

New York, Jan. 15.—An explosion aboard the submarine E-2 in dry dock at the New York navy yard caused the death today of at least three members of the crew and injured a number of others, variously reported as from six to twenty.

One was killed outright and two died later at the naval hospital at the yard. Six seriously injured were taken to the hospital shortly after the explosion occurred at about 1:45 o'clock. At 3 p. m. others rescued from the interior of the submarine were being brought in. The explosion was said to be due to hydrogen gas ignited while the new batteries invented by Thomas A. Edison were being recharged. The deck of the submarine was entirely blown out, it was reported.

Several officers who attempted to enter the submarine at the head of a rescue party were driven back by the fumes and it was reported at 3 p. m. that a number of bodies were still in the interior.

Four of the injured removed to the naval hospital were thought by surgeons to have little chance for recovery.

SEES COMING OF
ACTUAL BLOCKADE

London, Jan. 15.—That Great Britain will soon announce the establishment of an actual blockade of Germany and her allies, thereby superseding the condition which had been established by the orders in council, was stated made today by Americans who have been acting here as representatives of American shippers whose business had been affected by the orders.

A person who has acted as a representative of American interests in connection with British prize court proceedings, reviewed today for the Associated Press the evolution of the orders in council.

"The British government shows an unmistakable tendency now to shift around to the persistently expressed American contention that the international law which prevailed before the present war must ultimately govern Great Britain's assertion of her sea power," he said.

50,000 Men in Attack.

Rome, Jan. 14. (Delayed.)—Describing the Austrian attack on Mount Lovcen, a Cetinje dispatch to the Tribune says that it was carried out by 50,000 men who attacked directly from Cattaro, the mountain being bombarded by warships in Cattaro harbor and by batteries of 12-inch guns installed on Mount Czermatz.

Postmaster Held for Embezzling.

Keokuk, Iowa, Jan. 15.—W. R. Button, postmaster at Fredonia, Wapello county, Iowa, was held here today for the federal grand jury on a charge of having embezzled postoffice money order funds. The preliminary hearing was before United States Commissioner Miller.

Swiss Face High Treason Charge.

Geneva, Jan. 14. (Delayed.)—Colonel Maurice de Wattenwyl and Colonel Karl Egli, both of the Swiss general staff, have been charged with high treason. It is understood the two colonels are charged with having communicated to Germany information regarding French positions along the French-Swiss frontier.

Abandoned Ship Goes Ashore.

London, Jan. 15.—The Dutch steamship Maashaven, which was abandoned in flames after striking a mine near Gallipoli lightship, went ashore last night at a point six miles east of Calais. The vessel is considered a total loss.

Latest Bulletins

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Direct passenger service between Berlin and Constantinople was inaugurated today. The cars were decorated with fir trees and a crowd cheered as the train drew out.

Athlone, Ireland, Jan. 15. (1:26 p. m.)—The Grand canal burst its banks today at Edinberry and houses, crops and cattle were swept away.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—Frederick T. Price, a business man of this city, was convicted of the murder of his wife, Mary Fridley Price, member of a wealthy Minnesota family, by a jury in the district court here today.

Albia, Ia., Jan. 15.—F. J. Lamar was killed at the Ward mine near here today when he pushed an empty car down the mouth of an open shaft. Car and man both plunged to the bottom of the shaft.

DOUBT SHOWN
OVER REPORT
ON VON PAPEN

While Interest Is Manifested
by Officials Dispatches
Not Fully Believed.

COUNT DISBELIEVES IT

News of Notes With Plot
Connections Regarded
Skeptically.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Press dispatches from London telling of the seizure of correspondence from Captain Franz von Papen, recalled German military attaché to the United States, when he reached Falmouth, England, and relating that it showed that he had made frequent payments to persons charged with responsibility for blowing up American plants and bridges in the United States, aroused the deepest interest in official and diplomatic circles here today.

The development came as a sequel to the withdrawal of Captain von Papen and his colleague, Captain Boyed, the German naval attaché, at the request of the Washington government.

Doesn't Believe It.

"I don't believe it," was the only comment Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador would make concerning the dispatches. In German diplomatic quarters the impression was conveyed that it was thought possible Captain von Papen had been connected with the published documents of British agents. It was argued as incredible that von Papen with the knowledge that his ship would be taken into a British port to be searched, would have carried any such correspondence as mentioned in the dispatches, even if he possessed it.

Only Salary Paid.

At the German embassy it was said that the ambassador had paid considerable money to von Papen as salary and for the expense of such work as he was expected to conduct as military attaché. Embassy officials had no knowledge of his private bank account or of how he disbursed the money.

Administration officials declined to comment on the dispatches pending the receipt of copies of the correspondence, which has been turned over to the American embassy in London for transmission to the state department.

Not Regarded Material.

It was made clear at the German embassy today that Captain von Papen was in no way responsible to Count von Bernstorff for his expenditures. It was freely admitted that the withdrawn military attaché had been given money, some times because of his inability to draw funds for himself from Berlin. He was not responsible to the embassy for his expenditures.

Embassy officials seemed inclined to regard the matter as not being serious. They consider that as von Papen was withdrawn for his military activities, the question is at an end and the publication of evidence which might or might not show what those activities consisted of is of little importance.

As for the alleged payment of \$700 to Wener Horn, it was said at the embassy that the money might have been spent in counsel fees. Embassy officials were much interested in the question of whether the check stub was dated before or after the explosion which blew up the Canadian Pacific railway bridge at St. Croix, Maine.

Secretary Lansing allowed it to become known today that the state department would not consider the contents of the documents until official copies had been received from Ambassador Page at London.

TRY TO ESTABLISH
A TRAINING CAMP

New York, Jan. 15.—The naval reserve committee of the navy league has undertaken an effort to establish on the north Atlantic coast a naval volunteer training camp for the instruction next summer of citizens in naval routine. The movement is understood to be in line with the plan to establish a training camp on the Great Lakes near Chicago which has been approved by the navy department.

The committee states that it plans to build up a reserve of speedy yachts or motor boats with trained commanders and crews and to teach submarine hunting, scouting, dispatch bearing, signaling, convoy duty with cruisers and battleships and fleet maneuvers.